

## The National Republican.

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**Amusements.**  
 NATIONAL.—"The Silver King."  
 POP'S.—"Hand Kicks."  
 DIMS MUSEUM.—Matinee and evening performance.  
 CONIQUE.—Amy Arlington's Masquerade.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

WASHINGTON talent has produced a new opera, which the critics pronounce a success.

FITZ-JOHN PORTER is preparing to move on congress in full force early in December.

"ABOUT" seven negroes were shot. A few negroes, more or less, makes no difference to bourbon butchers.

HON. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL has just been elected rector of St. Andrew's university. O'Donovan Rossa will now be heard in the land.

MR. HUTCHINS says he will continue to publish the Post every day if he has to reduce it to a sheet six inches square. Possibly he thinks that for a democratic organ Washington is shrinking from a four-page to a six-inch town.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser has won a prize in Mr. Isaac H. Bromley, whose appointment as chief editor of that journal is announced. Mr. Bromley is one of the most enterprising, reliable, and fearless men in the profession.

TWO YEARS ago "Mickey" Walsh, a notorious thief, stole a watch from the person of Hector Von Meyer, and was found guilty in the police court and sentenced to six months in jail. He took an appeal, and the case was carried to a higher court. Detective Mattingly traced the watch from where it was found back to Walsh and fastened the theft on Walsh. Yesterday an intelligent jury acquitted the defendant.

THE distressing intelligence is borne to us that the Patrons of Husbandry, who are trying in recalcitrance in this city to discover methods of making corn stalks twenty-seven feet high, and persuading sixteen eyes to grow on potatoes where only eight grew before, have decided to withhold their proceedings from the public. The Soudan and Chinese were pale into insignificance in the shadow of this latest calamity.

THE republican party of the nation will not be likely to either endorse or condemn the action of Virginia in the matter of her debt settlement. It is not a question over which the national government has any control, and the national republican party will in its national convention and platform naturally deal only with national concerns. But it will affiliate with all in Virginia and elsewhere who agree with it as to national affairs. This is the dictate of common sense, and we do not believe there is any difference of opinion about it.

IN the death of District Attorney John McKen the city of New York loses a faithful and useful servant, whose place will be hard to fill. In his position he was a terror to the evil elements of the great metropolis, and his fidelity to the duties of his office has led to the detection and correction of many gross abuses in the administration of city affairs which, under less conscientious officials, had long been suffered to flourish without check. He goes to his tomb, followed by the respect and sincere regret of all the law-abiding citizens of New York.

THE friends of the opposing candidates for speaker are beginning to show bad blood. This gives us pain. We had hoped to see the democratic free trade lion and the protection lamb in friendly embrace. Why cannot the democrats of the country settle a little question of speakership without falling to and rending one another. The northern bourgeois in the lower house are numerically about as strong as their brethren of the south, although there is a trifle less solidity. We trust they will not get to fighting over the sectional issue.

THE beauty of Mr. Morrison's canvass is its cheapness. He is not put to the expense of renting costly headquarters, and while he is engaged in electioneering for Mr. Carlisle his own boom is growing and swelling at an astonishing rate. His strength lies in his fidelity to the Kentucky statesman and in his kindly friendship for Mr. Cox. Mr. Morrison looms up before our prophetic vision like a Washington monument. With the speakership in sight he will stick to Mr. Carlisle faithfully, put his trust in Providence, and not permit his relations with the New York to be subjected to a very violent strain. He holds the cards and knows the game.

THE republican senators know how false are the malicious representations of some opposition newspapers concerning the attitude of Gen. Mahone toward them. These mischief-makers would have the public believe that Mahone and Kiddleburger were capable of the manners of bourbon bulldozers instead of being well-behaved and high-minded gentlemen. Hence the frequent references to imaginary demands on the one side, and stern refusal on the other. We can assure these democratic knights of the quill and their preceptors that they are all on the wrong scent. There will be no friction among the forty senators who represent the civilization of the age as opposed to the Danville democracy. There is nothing connected with the coming reorganization of the senate out of which the enemy will at any time be able to derive the least crumb of comfort. The Virginia senators have no thoughts which bear any resemblance to the

acts which their mean enemies are so maliciously and spitefully marking out for them. It is plain to be seen that the democrats regard it as of the highest consequence that republican senators and the Virginians shall misunderstand each other. But they won't.

**The Danville Investigation.**  
 The committee of forty, appointed by the enemies of the Danville negroes to investigate and report whether the white bourgeois killed the black recluses on the third instant in self-defense or in a massacre, have reported. They have found the dead men guilty. This was expected. But in making up their findings upon the so-called testimony it will occur to most people that the story of the origin of the tragedy is not calculated to impress the country with the high standard of conduct the forty "best citizens" have set up for their brethren of the "superior race."

The story in brief is that "bad temper and ill-feeling between the races" was generated by the "rude, insolent, and intolerant" conduct of the blacks toward the white citizens, growing out of "a belief that, as against white men, they would receive the support and protection of the municipal government," composed of "a large majority of their party nominees to the town offices in the May election of 1882, and the subsequent appointment, by the council, of negro policemen, as well as by the conduct of officials so elected."

Now, if it can be shown that the city council of Danville, chosen in May last, consisted of eight whites and four negroes; that they elected as their president, with power to appoint all committees, a leading democrat, the name of whose firm is signed to the "Danville circular," that of the nine policemen only one was a negro, most of the remaining eight white ones being democrats; that the clerk of the market, a colored man, was "empowered to make arrests in the market, but nowhere else;" that another negro was elected as "a sanitary policeman, whose duties were those of a scavenger;" that the "health officer" elected was "a leading young white physician," and not a negro, as alleged in the "circular;" that "all the other officers elected were white men, and most of them democrats, including the present city attorney;" that the people elected a colored magistrate in one ward, and in the two other wards white men, but that "the majority they received showed that they were voted for by many white democrats;"—if all these things can be shown, what ground had the Danville blacks to hope for municipal backing in a controversy with the whites? And these things are true, and would have been sworn to by Mr. Johnston, the mayor of Danville, had he been made a witness and asked the proper questions. We have before us as we write an interview had with him two days before the massacre, and published in the Richmond *Whig*, in which he makes all these statements, and many more, to contradict the incendiary circular which was put forth to deceive and madden well-disposed white people at a distance. We have quoted much of his own language. At the outset of their report, then, the committee of forty discredit all the remainder.

The report continues that William E. Sims, coalition candidate for the senate, made an "incendiary" and violent speech the night before the massacre, "in which he denounced many of the most respectable and prominent white citizens of the town as liars, scoundrels, and cowards because of their exposure of the evil of 'negro rule in Danville.'" This was very strong language, no doubt. But he was at the time holding in his hand the incendiary "circular," signed by twenty-eight individuals and firms in Danville, circulated around the state, but not in Danville, in which there occurred the following language:

Negro women have been known to force ladies from the pavement, and remind them that they will learn to step aside the next time. In several instances white children have been struck by grown negroes. We know several cases where the life has been given to a white lady by her face by a negro. It is a very common practice for the negroes who are employed about our houses to salute white ladies and gentlemen as men and women and to negroes as ladies and gentlemen.

Concerning this charge, so well calculated, as it must have been intended, to exasperate white men and drive them to deeds of violence against negroes, Mayor Johnston, in his interview, says:

Some time since I read in the *Lynchburg News*, copied from the Danville *Times*, a statement of similar purport. As soon as I read it I sent to the editor of the Danville *Times* and requested full information about the matter. In the answer that I received I was informed that the statement was a fabrication, and that the purpose was to enforce the laws for the punishment of all such offenders. The editor of the *Times* was unable to give any reliable information on the subject, and I have never yet been able to obtain the least information which would warrant a belief in the truth of these statements—unable to believe that a white man would stand by and see a white lady insulted or a white child struck by a negro man without defending them on the spot. The fact is this town is an orderly and peaceful as it ever was, and so long as I am chief executive officer here I have good order shall be maintained at all hazards. I am sorry and feel not a little indignant that such misrepresentations of our condition should be published. They may accomplish a temporary political effect, but they are not only unjust, but injurious to the business interest of our people. Danville was never more prosperous in business than it has been for the past year; but such misrepresentations cannot but blacken her reputation abroad and weaken her business interest generally. I am no partisan, although I have always been a democrat in politics, and am now, but with the best interest of the people of all classes at heart, I do most heartily deprecate the publications which have been made about this town in this campaign.

Mayor Johnston, in his interview, not only denied the things specially mentioned above, but being asked if the allegations of the circular were true, replied: "No, sir; for the most part they are not." He said he believed the object of the circular was "for political effect in the sections to whose people it is addressed." Its appeal was to "fellow citizens of the valley and the southwest." Which was incendiary—this Danville circular or the indignant denial by Sims of its monstrous contents?

The committee of forty say that on the day after Sims' denunciation of the circular "the excitement of blacks and whites was violent and acrimonious," and that "among the negroes there was an evident expectation of a conflict." This was not like an intention on their part to have one. Then a white man felt insulted by two negroes, and had a fight with them, "which was ended by the white man going away." Two hours after this same white man was "in a buggy and on his way out of town" when he was dazed by one of the two negroes

aforsaid to fight, and, "in spite of his previously expressed determination" to the contrary, he "called two friends to insure fair play, and, assuring them he would use no weapon, engaged in a falling upon the street with the negro." This edifying spectacle drew a crowd, and the negroes crowded around, but "were kept from interfering by the two friends of the white man." After this show was over, opposing crowds of whites and blacks collected, and loud talk followed, the blacks expressing the opinion that a conflict was inevitable. The world is asked to believe that the negroes "continued to press upon the few white men," "and to exhibit firearms," and "proclaimed themselves ready for a conflict."

The negroes evidently knew their situation. The race issue had been raised everywhere, and Danville negroes made the excuse for it. They had no room to doubt that their white accusers would do what was necessary to justify themselves. In a county where eighty-eight murders had been committed in fifteen years, mostly by white men, "Anglo-Saxons" were not likely to cower before the negroes, whom a party exigency had held up as oppressors of the forbearing whites. And so, as the report has it, "firing commenced on both sides." "After about forty or fifty shots the negroes dispersed." "About seven negroes were wounded, four of whom died, and two white men were seriously, but not mortally, wounded." This is the substance of the report.

The mortality was all on the colored side, as is usual in such cases, and the extent of it will not be accepted without further testimony. There will be an investigation, in which the other side will have a voice.

We predict that the testimony which will come hereafter will not exhibit the Danville negroes as seeking a pitched battle with armed and enraged white democrats. The report of the forty is itself very suggestive of the idea that the negroes were made to feel that their time had come, and some among them no doubt so expressed themselves. But the speed with which they "dispersed" does not convey the impression that they had greatly resolved on making a stand, and the event proved the immense superiority of the "Anglo-Saxon" race in politico-military affairs.

The committee of forty has done the best it could with its material, but its report does not make the Danville tragedy seem any the less a massacre.

## The False Prophet's Success.

The news by cable of the total destruction of the Egyptian army, under Hicks Pasha, by the wild fanatics commanded by El Mahdi, the False Prophet, is very startling. It is only a short time since the forces of the latter were reported to have been defeated and scattered far and wide. The falsity of this report suggests that perhaps the disaster to the khedive's expeditionary forces is not so complete as the dispatches indicate, but there is little room to doubt Hicks Pasha has met with a reverse that carries with it the loss of upper Egypt to the khedive. If it be true that Hicks Pasha's command is totally annihilated, then El Mahdi's hordes will be able to capture Khartoum, the metropolis of upper Nubia, long before succor can reach that important point from lower Egypt. El Obied, near which the battle is said to have taken place, is in Kordofan, about 300 miles distant from Khartoum, and once safely established in the latter point, the False Prophet will be in possession of a formidable stronghold, which will serve him as a base of operations against Egypt itself.

It is not all outside of the range of probabilities that this success of El Mahdi will lead to a bloody war, in which the ancient issue of Islamism against Christianity will appear. The half savage Mahometan races of Soudan will have their faith in the Prophet's mission and invincibility fanned to fever heat, and will flock to his support in countless thousands eager to be led against the hated enemies of the crescent. It may be that it will take British valor and the deadly appliances of modern warfare in the hands of trained European soldiers to dissipate the dark cloud from equatorial Africa which will soon gather on the Upper Nile.

## Its Effect Upon Republicans.

The address of Gen. Mahone has produced a profound impression throughout the country. The northern republican journals have most severely criticized the debt settlement by the readjusters now say that since the self-vaunting bourbon debt payers have ratified it and declared that it shall never be disturbed there can be no reason for withholding hearty support from Mahone and the ex-confederates with him, who have now for three campaigns been in complete alliance with the republicans of Virginia in protecting the suffrage and promoting public education and equal rights.

The republican party of the north will be as one man in extending the right hand of fellowship to the Virginia coalition of republicans and readjusters, for hereafter but one common object will animate all lovers of order, and that is the election to the presidency of whoever may be nominated by the party of equal rights, equal protection, national supremacy, free suffrage, and free education, against the candidate of the party which, in violation of the obligations entered into by Gen. Lee with Gen. Grant at Appomattox more than eighteen years ago, and in the teeth of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the national constitution, boldly sounds the defiant war cry that this is an exclusively "white man's government."

## The Other Half Accounted For.

It is as suspected, Mr. Carlisle has only an eye and a half on the speakership, and the other half eye on the Kentucky legislature and the balloting for senator, he will be in a distracted state for the next two weeks.

## In Gunshot of the Perimeter.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, has started his little cavalcade for the speakership. Mr. Springer's pole we opine, is not long enough to come within gunshot distance of that perimeter.

## Mr. Dana to Mr. Phelps.

Mr. William Walter Phelps should reduce himself to his natural size.

## THE MAN ON THE AVENUE.

**Small Talk About Men and Measures.**  
 Said a politician last night, "I saw by THE REPUBLICAN this morning that a visitor in Washington, who had occasion to cross the state of Virginia this week, counted 9,000 Virginia democrats tramping to the nation's capital to secure positions under the democratic house. This is undoubtedly a republican lie."

"In the first place, no such force could be spared from that state since election, because every able-bodied bourgeois can bear arms has felt obliged to patrol his section, shotgun in hand, to prevent a negro insurrection; and, therefore, some of this 9,000 must have come from other states, and were credited to Virginia because they were seen on Virginia soil."

Then, again, Virginia is not the only state that claims recognition at the hands of the lower branch of congress. There are Mississippians and Texans who started from home just after the Ohio election, who were due on Old Dominion territory, in their tramp here, just about this week, and who will be here when the divy is made of the places about the capital. And, then, what makes the story still more improbable is the fact that the Virginia legislature meets very soon, and has certain offices in its gift now filled by readjusters, and no true son of Virginia would offer himself as a sacrifice on the altar of his whole country as long as there was an official cupid to clean in his native state. Therefore you can set this yarn about the 9,000 Virginia democrats down as a republican campaign dodge to detract from the glory of the democratic victory in that state. No, sir! there is no Virginia who would accept a national appointment while there was a lamp to guide his feet to a berth in the state-house in Richmond."

A Virginia gentleman, who hails from the southwestern portion of the state, said last evening, while conversing rather freely with a friend, that the Danville business had been determined upon days before it occurred, as it had then become apparent that unless something was done to check Mahone, he would carry the state beyond all doubt. He said, "Our managers had got on the situation carefully, and saw that it was absolutely necessary to adopt heroic measures to convince the negroes that they would have to refrain from voting the Mahone ticket. I don't know exactly what precipitated matters at Danville, but such an event had been carefully prepared for by us, and its effect had been calculated. We had made up our minds fully to one thing: We intended to beat Mahone at all costs, and if we had failed I don't think he would have been alive to-day. We intended to redeem Virginia if it took a hundred negroes and the whole Mahone family to accomplish it."

## An Effectually Exposed Reformer.

The full names are Frank Hutton, of Iowa, and Charles Emery Smith, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith is editor of the *Philadelphia Press*, and is opposed to Mr. Hutton holding an official place in Washington. Indeed, he appears to be opposed to any western man holding official place anywhere. He has undertaken to eject Mr. Hutton from office by the force of his paper, and has been running one or two pages of it to this end daily for several weeks, including open letters over his own name to the postmaster general. The Washington *Republican*, with which Mr. Hutton is connected, and against which Mr. Smith and the *Press* have been hurling their wrath, has paid little attention to the assaults. But in its issue of the 6th *Republican* takes up the subject, and very effectively exposes the "reformer" of the *Press* and the cause of his malice toward Mr. Hutton, that few people will care to read anything the exposed *Press* may have to say in the controversy hereafter. The *Republican* is so good, and so very effective, that it is not enough to know, affirm that Mr. Hutton is a reformer, and the columns of the *Press* are answered, is so short in itself, and yet so complete, that we copy it entire.

## The Need of a Solid North.

Commercial Gazette.  
 If the democracy do not want the red flag run up again they should not host a black flag. If they deprecate the use in politics of garments dyed in blood they should not commit themselves to the sake of drawing the race line, and giving the democratic party the advantage of 133 electoral votes to start with in the presidential campaign. The democratic party would have been stronger before the country at large without Virginia than with it. But the bourgeois who are now taking up the subject, and so very effectively exposing the "reformer" of the *Press* and the cause of his malice toward Mr. Hutton, that few people will care to read anything the exposed *Press* may have to say in the controversy hereafter. The *Republican* is so good, and so very effective, that it is not enough to know, affirm that Mr. Hutton is a reformer, and the columns of the *Press* are answered, is so short in itself, and yet so complete, that we copy it entire.

## Albert and Mary.

*Louisville Courier-Journal.*  
 "Do you know," said the prince as Mary looked up from the paper, "do you know, Miss Handerson, that this is my forty-second birthday?" "No," said Mary; "I'm really surprised that one so old can look so young. Does your mother not tell you that?" "Yes, Miss Handerson; you wouldn't believe it, but it was the humpress herself has gave me the information. 'Ow old are you, Miss Handerson?' Heighthen, hi suppose." "O, pa can tell you about that, Albert. You should see pa if you want to know that." "My heavens! what a humpress you are, Miss Handerson! But hi know you're heighthen. Hi don't need to ask about that." And with a broad English smile the prince changed the conversation to tell the great tragedienne about his proposed trip to Ireland.

## The Funniest Thing on Earth.

*Chicago News.*  
 A number of loud-mouthed Kentuckians have gone on to Washington to help Mr. Carlisle to the speakership, and it is feared their ill-timed blarney will irreparably injure that person's chances. This is to be regretted. The republicans are dependent upon the present congress for a large amount of efficient service toward the republic, and the president's next year will be a free trade speaker as their acknowledged and chosen leader, the democrats would at the very start be in a fair way to furnish food for the republicans year hence. If there is anything funnier than a free trade speaker and a fool democratic congress, the republican party has yet to find it out.

## An Atrocious Lie.

*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*  
 One of the librarians of the state department reports that Mr. Spofford, the librarian of congress, sent to them the other day and asked for any old lumber they did not need. This gentleman said it transpired that Mr. Spofford wanted a stack of worthless stuff to pile up on the floor in the alcoves, so that congressmen would be impressed with the necessity for an appropriation for a new national library building. He says that this is the reason he has spent the last two or three months piling up old books all around the gallery of the senate hall, in plain sight from the floor below, in order to impress every one who passes through with the need of the proposed edifice.

## The Garrulous Wild Man of Virginia.

*Chicago News.*  
 Mr. Desondor, the garrulous wild man of Borneo from Virginia, is buying himself these days abusing Mahone and Mahone's methods. He has good reason to do so, and so has that other fellow, ex-Congressman Good. The Virginia squanders are, without exception, those whom Mahone has pinched. Mahone deserves a good deal of credit one way and another. He may not have succeeded many of his own kind into the public eye, but he has succeeded a good many of the other kind, and he is entitled to some gratitude for that much public service.

## An Interpreter Wanted.

*Washington Correspondence Baltimore Herald.*  
 Hon. Luke Pryor is a member from Alabama; of horse sense, but not much book wisdom. He said to-day, "All I want is a speaker who is a democrat and a man of judgment and sense." What Mr. Pryor wants nobody knows.

## Not on the Trade!

*New York Tribune.*  
 "Why should I," said he, "who was in congress fourteen years before Mr. Carlisle, preaching years ago the democratic doctrine he now preaches,

withdraw in his favor? It comes with poor grace for these younger men to ask me to withdraw. I shall stay in the fight because I have started in it, and because I expect to be elected. I heard that I am getting ready to trade. A trade involves a quid pro quo. They can't offer me anything. I care nothing for committees. I have had committees in all these years."

## "ADMIRABLE OLD SADDLEBAGS."

*New York World.*

"In my judgment Mr. McDonald comes nearer answering the description of the kind of man we need for president than any other democrat of my acquaintance. He is a representative statesman of the school of Jefferson and Jackson, with all the modern additions and improvements. He comes from the west, to which the choice will be limited, and from a democratic state. He has courage, fidelity, experience, and self control. His record is as straight as a string. He went for the union first, last, and all the time. As the democratic candidate for governor of Indiana in 1864 he saved the state by his sagacity and firmness from civil war, which was seriously menaced by a secret organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle."

"How was he on the money question?"  
 "The one democratic senator from the west who, though overwhelmed by the greenback craze, never wavered or budged an inch. McDonald is calm, trained and true, and to tell you the truth, we are one man who unites in himself so many elements of strength as this admirable and honest Old Saddlebag, who, born in Ohio and reared in Indiana, has grown up with the great west, and represents its robust, home-spun aspirations, at the same time that he is a type of the better and nobler civilization of that great empire which lies on the other side of the Alleghenies and the Blue Ridge."

"What are Carlisle's chances of election, do you think?"

"Excellent. I believe he will be elected. I am only sure that Mr. Randall cannot be. He is making a fatal mistake in going before the caucus. He ought to take the appropriation committee and the leadership of the house while he can get them. Once defeated, as he will be, he is a lost politician. I think very decidedly that Mr. Carlisle will be elected speaker."

"Is Mr. Tilden for Randall?" "Mr. Randall has been Mr. Tilden's friend, and, despite all that is said to the contrary, Mr. Tilden is very true to his friends. But I do not think Mr. Tilden is distressing himself nearly as much as he should in trying to win men as the newspapers imagine. Mr. Tilden is the natural and accepted leader of the democratic party in the United States. He stands pretty much where Andrew Jackson stood after his exit from the white house. Just as the politicians of that day came seeking to know what Gen. Jackson wanted, the politicians of this are seeking to know what Mr. Tilden wants. I saw the old statesman yesterday. He is looking remarkably well. But he said nothing to me about either the defeat of Gov. Butler or the election of Mr. Randall."

## Put on Sockcloth and Howl.

*Graphic.*  
 Dr. Holmes tells of the alarming results arising from an effort to be as funny as he could. His victims were his readers, and they died happy; but in the case of Mr. Cox good will amounts to political suicide. Let the latter put on sockcloth and howl, for he needs the support of the jockeys and the dignified animal has respect for nothing but grief and stupidity.

## His Best Licks Later.

*Philadelphia Press.*  
 Friends of Mr. Randall say he will get in his best licks about three days before the meeting of congress; that if there is any need for them he can have delegations of business men from every section of the country to assist him. Mr. Randall is likely to arise.

## A Brilliant Idea.

*New York Commercial Advertiser.*  
 A brilliant idea having entered the editorial cranium of our esteemed contemporary, the *Tribune*, it has struck it while it is hot. The idea is that the new staff that is to be introduced into the navy may be used as a life preserver when the ship goes down. It might not be such a bad idea to build the future vessels of our navy in the form of sick cocked hats.

## Democratic Hickerings.

*Correspondence New York Tribune.*  
 The contest seems to have passed beyond the good-natured stage, and outcroppings of bitterness are visible in more than one direction. It is possible that the next ten days will pass without hot disputes and bitter wranglings, which will leave prospects of democratic harmony in the coming session gloomy indeed.

## Slandering Mr. Springer.

*Times-Star.*  
 Springer denies that Morrison is supporting Carlisle, and says that the Illinois delegation is solid for Springer. On the other hand, Morrison, who is old enough to know, affirms that Mr. Carlisle, and that Springer is only one of many.

## Lay It to Randall's Shrewdness.

When something happens in the speaker's contest that everybody does not understand there is a hoarse whisper, "The hand of Tilden." If the poor old man should go it would be troublesome to find reasons for all things.

## An Appointment Without Examination.

C. J. Sawyer has been discharged as corporal in the signal service and appointed as bibliographer and translator in the same service at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. This is the first appointment made under the new regulations of the civil service rules permitting appointments in certain instances without examination.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

The United States steamer Portsmouth was put in dock at Norfolk yesterday to have her bottom scraped and receive other repairs.

Dr. P. S. Corrington, of the marine hospital service, has been ordered to Norfolk, Va., for temporary duty during the illness of Passed Assistant Surgeon Irwin.

Hospital Steward H. H. Von Falkenstein, U. S. A., will be relieved from duty in the department of the Pacific and will proceed to Fort Barracks, Kan., and report in person to the commanding general, department of Missouri, for assignment to duty.

Capt. Thomas B. Hunt, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for service, is relieved from duty in the department of the Pacific and will report to his home, reporting his arrival there to the adjutant general of the army.

Capt. John C. Thompson, 30th cavalry, now on leave of absence at St. Louis, Mo., will report in person to the superintendent mounted recruiting service, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and will be assigned to recruit to the department of Arizona. On the completion of this duty he will join his troop.

Hospital Steward William Beith, U. S. A., will be relieved from duty in the department of the east, and will report in person to the superintendent recruiting service, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to relieve Hospital Steward Bernard Persh, U. S. A. Hospital Steward Persh, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Little Rock barracks, Ark., reporting upon his arrival by letter to the commanding general department of the east for assignment to duty.

A general court martial has been ordered to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., Dec. 6 next, for the trial of Capt. Chambers McKibbin, 10th infantry, charged with desertion, and with deserting to the enemy, and with procuring deserters. The details for the court are as follows: Col. George L. Andrews, and U. S. Col. John E. Smith, judges; Samuel Brock, W. C. Spencer, and George M. Brynion, and Capt. C. B. Penrose, with Capt. John E. Myrick, as judge advocate.

A general court martial is appointed to meet at the U. S. Point, New York harbor, at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, the 26th day of November, 1883, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. The following are the details for the court: Lieut. Oscar T. Crosby, corps of engineers; Second Lieut. Langford H. Beach, corps of engineers; Second Lieut. Graham D. Fish, corps of engineers; Second Lieut. Eugene J. Spencer, corps of engineers; Second Lieut. William C. Lanfrit, corps of engineers; Second Lieut. Henry E. Waterman, corps of engineers; Second Lieut. George A. Rinn, corps of engineers; judge advocate.

Lieutenant Commander G. F. F. Wilde has been ordered as assistant inspector of the seventh light-house district, and on the 1st of December as inspector of that district. The details for the court are as follows: Col. George L. Andrews, and U. S. Col. John E. Smith, judges; Samuel Brock, W. C. Spencer, and George M. Brynion, and Capt. C. B. Penrose, with Capt. John E. Myrick, as judge advocate.

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## CURRENT GOSSIP.

JOE KUPPER takes \$50,000 a year easily out of Luck.

A MEXICAN tells a story of a Zulu chief who embraced Christianity at once when told it meant only one wife. The tawny gentleman was in search of peace.

THERE are 1,971,365 beehives in France, from which have been taken this autumn 19,997,284 pounds of honey and 5,691,268 pounds of wax, the total value of the product amounting to about \$4,600,000.

"Yes," remarked Fitzmoore, "I used to take my dog out when I started on a promenade; but I don't do it now. It wasn't pleasant, you know, to have people inquire which was Fitzmoore and which was the dog."

IF it is true that gold has been discovered in Salt Lake City, it is good news for the country, but bad news for the Mormons. The way the miners will flock into the city and crowd the saints of their town lots will be a caution.

"I HAVE been behind time a little all my life," confessed a Brooklyn man yesterday, "and that four minutes the now time gave us was a blessed thing for me—it enabled me to catch up." And drawing in a long breath he went on his way rejoicing.

MR. W. S. GILBERT, the dramatist, is said to receive